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IMPORTANT LEGISLATION REPUBLI-CANS WILL PUSH.

City Voters to Have a Chance to Say if They Will Have Liquor Sold on Sundays-There May Be an All-Night Clause-New and Big-

erous Primary Law-Libel Law Amend ments Senator Platt will start for Washington on Tuesday to take up his winter residence at the espital. He will return to New York off and on during the session of the Senate. Last night he had talks with the Hon. James M. E. O'Grady, who is to be reflected Republican Speaker o the Assembly when that body meets in Albany on Tuesday; President Quigg of the Republicat County Committee, and a dozen others. Within the last few days a majority of the Republican Senators and Republican Assemblymen have been in New York discussing with Senator Platt the affairs of the Republican party in the State of New York. Senator Platt has also had important talks with Gov. Black, Superintendent Louis F. Payn of the Insurance Department. and other shining lights of the Republican party. It was announced last night that there appears to be a singular unanimity of sentimen concerning the steps to be taken at Albany this

The most important measure, it was made known, to be introduced by the Republicans will be a bill providing for local option as to liquor seiling on Sundays in all of the cities of the first and second class in the State. In other words, this bill, as proposed by the majority who have talked with Senator Platt, will give to the voters of the cities of the first and second class the opportunity to declare at the next general election for or against liquor selling on Sunday. The bill will specify the hours during which liquor can be sold on Sunday, in case the voters decide for Sunday sales. President of the Republican County Committee and all the Republicans eminent in the management of the party's affairs in the new New York city are heart and soul this local option measure. They are joined in the demand for it by the Republican leaders of Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Buffalo and other cities in the State. It has been demonstrated, it was said, that the Raines amendments, while providing for a greatly increase revenue to the State, are objectionable to the people in some ways. The Raines law was amended in several particulars last winter, but the Republicans of the cities of the first and sec ond class declared that the provisions of the law are altogether too rigorous and drastic. So It is proposed to give the voters of these cities

The bill, it was further said, may take the shape of giving the voters of these cities local option on week days also. The Republicans of this city who have had charge of the party's affairs for the last ten years have never agreed with the Raines law. They have protested morning, noon, and night against the Raines law, and against all legislation of a character which would tend to sacrifice the personal lib erties of the people on this highly important question. Senator John Ranes, who did not prepare the Raines law or the later Raines amendments, but whose name is connected with the bill because he introduced it, has on all occasions stood out against the Republican leaders of the cities of the first and second class in their opposition to the Raines law and the Raines amendments. A year ago he person ally confronted Edward Lauterbach, ex-Presi dent of the Republican Committee of New York county. He has been altogether extreme in his conduct local Republicans say. He has been very severely criticised by Republicans of the cities of the first and second class. Their comments have been to the effect that Senator Itaines was entitled to his limited notions when he was at his home in Canandaigua, but that he had no right to visit them upon the cities. Sen ator Raines was the eminent Republican states man who, at Saratoga, in 1896, when it was proposed to nominate Senator Platt for Governor, called on Senator Platt at his cottage in

the United States Hotel grounds and said:
"You ought not to take this nomination. You will be too heavy a load for the Republican party

of the State to carry.'

nator Platt grinned at this at the time, fo the reason that he never had the slightest no tion of accepting the nomination for Governor Now Senator Raines is himself a candidate for Governor, and, go where you will in Wester New York, you will find that Senator Rainer and his friends believe that he should be nomi nated in place of Gov. Black. During the clos

ing hours of the campaign for Mayor of Nev York, Senator Raines turned up at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Chairman Charles W. Hacket of the Republican State Committee and Presi dent Quigg of the Republican County Committee protested against the appearance of Sepater Raines at a crucial periot, and Mr. Raines was induced to leave New York city by the next train. It was said then, and it has been reiter ated since, that seventeen words from Senato Raines at the time would have cost Gen. Benja-

The next most important measure to be intro duced at Albany, it was said, will be a primary law for cities of the first and second class. This primary law, it was added, will be rigorous. It will provide for the strengthening of regular organizations, both Republican and Den and will declare a penalty against those who with falsifying the results of primaries. In other words the new primary law is to be as rigorous as the election laws of the State, and under this new primary law the cities are to

min F. Tracy 10,000 votes.

pay the expenses of primaries, just as the cities now pay election expenses. The bill for local option and the primary law will be the most important to be introduced at Albany, although necessarily from time to time there will be bills introduced for the purpose of perfecting the Greater New York charter. This charter is a huge piece of machinery. It is not expected that it will run smoothly at first, and

any defects in the charter as they become ap

parent will be remedied by legislation at Albany. Another important measure to be introduced at Albany will be a bill to make operative in its strictest sense the libel law embodied in the Penal Code. There will be a clause in this bil concerning cartoons. Supreme Court Justice Barrett has given his leisure moments for s month or more to framing the bill. It is main tained that the Eccning Post, the New York Tribune, the New York World, and other yellow journals in the State of New York habitually infringe the libel law. While the men in public life, it was said, do not care especially for the attacks of irresponsible news papers, the libels have become so vicious against people in private life that something must b done to check the perpetrators of these libels or the moral tone of the whole State will suffer. The bill as prepared by Justice Barrett, it was said, will hold water, and will put a stop to the

journalism. Speaker O'Grady said vesterday that, after looking into the matter since his conferences with Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader o the minority in the upper house at Albany, and Assemblyman Thomas F. Donnelly, who is to be the leader of the minority in the lower house, he had decided to give the Democrats a ropre scutation of four members out of thirteen on each Assembly committee. Last year the Democrats had three out of every thirteen.

outrages committed by the exponents of new

Contrary to all report, the Chairman of the Cities Committee to succeed ex-Assemblyman theorye C. Austin has not been selected. There ite a dozen candidates for the place, among torn Assemblymen Henry Marshall of the centreath district of Kings and Edward C. Brennan of the Sixteenth district of Kings. No | church in the country.

LOCAL OPTION IN CITIES. decision in this matter will be reached, it was said yesterday, for nearly two weeks, or until after Mr. O'Grady has been reflected Speaker of the Assembly and gets down to the work of selecting the new Chairmen of the committees All Republicans having to do with legislative a Tairs at Albany this winter and all Democrats were positive last night in their assertions that

the Assembly this winter is to be the scens of turmoll and trouble. The Democrats are to introduce excise bills of their own in the Assem bly. Furthermore, they are to introduce the same old bills which they got up last year to attack the gas companies and other corporate interests. The Democratic minority, in other words, is to continue its attacks vested capital, and its attempt to upon drive corporations out of the State of New York into New Jersey and neighboring States. The Republicans will withstand all assaults of this character. The Democrats, as led by Cantor and Donnelly, purpose to renew their as saults on the corporations which give employ-ment to labor. This scheme is merely following out the lines laid down in the Bryanite Chicago platform of 1896.

DERVISHES WILL FIGHT.

Preparing to Advance North from Omdurma 9,000 British Treeps to Meet Them.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

CAIRO, Jan. 2,-Much excitement has been caused here by the receipt of intelligence that the Dervishes at Omdurman are preparing for an immediate advance northward. Two thousand troops, including the Cameron Highlanders, have been ordered to ascend the Nile. The Seaforth Highlanders, who are now at Malta, have been ordered to this city, and probably more troops will be required.

The military authorities wished to advance to Khartoum at the last high Nile, but the fighting in India, coupled with the increase in the garrison at Cape Town, prevented the advance, it not being possible to obtain sufficient troops for the purpose.

England's situation has been rendered graver by the fact that the French are winning the race for the Upper Nile. It is not definitely known here that the expedition of M. Marchand has occupied Fashods, on the White Nile, as has been reported, but it is believed that it has done so. It is also believed that M. Marchand is now near Khartoum.

If the French have established themselves at Fashoda they can cut off communication with the bulk of the Nile Valley. The expedition under Major MacDonald, which, in October last, met with disaster in the Usoga district, intended to head off M. Marchand, but failed to do so, owing to the revolt of the Soudanese mercenaries accompanying Major MacDonald. It is not known here whether M. Marchand's latest movements are authorised by the French

CHINA YIELDS TO GERMAN TRREATS She Will Dismiss the Commander of On

Special Cubbs Desparches to THE SUR. BERLIN, Jan. 2.—It is announced here that China has yielded to the demand of the German Minister that the commandant of the garrison at Tsao-Chou be dismissed for threatening Ger man missionaries there. The Minister threat-ened to leave Pekin unless his demand was complied with. PERIN, Jan. 2.-Russia is actively forwarding

the arrangements for guaranteeing the new Chinese loan. When these arrangements are completed the Russians will, on the plea of supervising the collection of the land tax, ebtain the right to enter every yamen in China. LONDON, Jan. 2.—Sir Charles Dilke said in a peech yesterday that the Government was afraid to speak with the voice of the country on affairs in the Far East lest it find three powers

united in opposing it. than any that had existed since the great war. The Liberals would not refuse to vote for the supplies necessary for defending the honor of the country, but they would insist upon a sweeping reform of the whole military admini tration and the conditions of enlistment.

LI HUNG CHANG CALLED TO PERIN. The Government Needs His Advice in the Present Emergency.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 2.—The steamer Indraoura has arrived from Japan, bringing the latest mail advices regarding the Oriental situation. Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power a Pekin, the Emperor and the Inner Council desiring his assistance in the diplomatic crisis. Li Hung Chang recently started for his es tates on account of ill-health. He has now returned to Pekin, and the Government has taken up for serious consideration his memorial on the military and naval defences of the empire. This memorial was prepared on Earl Li's return from America and Europe, but

remained pigeonholed until now. Thousands of troops are being recruited in the interior, and it is intended to double the numher of battalions in all the Chinese maritim provinces within thirty days. The Emperor has received many secret memorials regarding the defence of the empire from high military and civil officials throughout China, All China is awakening. Not even during the China-Japan war was there such united feeling as is now to be observed among the educated Chinese and masses. Japan is stirred up by news from Pekin saying that beyond doubt Russia and France are actively conspiring to procure the dismissal of Sir Robert Hart, the English Direc-

tor of the imperial Chinese customs. The procedure followed resembles that pursued with reference to McLeavy Brown in Corea. It is believed that the Russian and French influence will prevail, as both powers are bent on securing the dismissal of Sir Robert Hart. There will be at least a reorganization of China's customs service and a division of the offices between powers in proportion to the trade of each country with China.

A number of newspapers in Japan and the Chinese maritime ports express the belief that the partition of China among the powers is

PRINCESS BEATRICE'S BOOK Her Bevotional Work, Written in German

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun LONDON, Jan. 3 .- It was recently announce that Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the Queen and widow of Prince Henry of Battenberg, was writing a devotional book dealing

with widows' mourning.

The book will be published to-day at Darmstadt. It is written in German and will contain a preface by the Rev. Mr. Vogel, a German clergyman, who says that he was requested to revise the work, but that he left unchanged many sentences which were not quite German fearing to efface their originality.

The Daily News publishes long extracts from the book, but does not mention its mode of pub-

2,500 New Christian Science Beveters.

lication.

BOSTON, Jan. 2.-More than 2,300 persons were admitted to membership at the First Church of Christ, the Boston home of Christian Science, to-day, making a total membership of this church 10,000, the largest individual church in the country.

FIRE THAT COST SIX LIVES.

TWO SONS ONLY OUT OF A FAMILY OF EIGHT PERSONS ESCAPE.

After the Fire is Out Adalph Rotch and Two of His Sons Are Found Bend in the Hallway of His House in Jersey City and Mis Wife and Two Daughters in the Basement.

A fire which was discovered about 2:30 clock yesterday morning in Adolph Reich's house. 317 Germania avenue, Jersey City, caused the death of six members of a family of eight and injuries to the two other members of the family. It also caused very painful injuries to John Conway, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

The dead are Adolph Reich, 45 years old, the head of the family; Emma, his wife, 42, and their four children, Tillie, 24; Ida, 15; Albert, 14, and Gustave, 8. They were all suffocated, and with the exception of that of Mrs. Reich, their bodies were badly burned.

The injured members of the family are Sigmund, 19, who was burned about the face, head and arms, and Henry, 17, who was burned on back of the neck and ears. Chief Conway fell through a hole which had been burned in the floor of the back parlor into the basement striking on the parlor stove, which itself had fallen through the hole several minutes before.

Sigmund Reich was taken to the City Hospital and it was thought at first that his injuries prove mortal, but the doctors ascertained that he had not inhaled any flame and they entertained a hope last night that he would recover. Henry's wounds were dressed by an ambulance surgeon from Christ Hospital. Chief Conway was taken to his home and it was found that he had received several severe scalp wounds, his nose was badly cut and there were lacerated wounds on his less. A doctor put fourteen stitches in his scalp. The Chief was feeling comfortable last evening although suffering considerably from shock. He will not be able to resume duty for some time. The bodies of the dead were taken to Speer's Morgue and laid side by side in six wooder boxes.

An investigation of the surroundings caused great surprise that so many lives should have een sacrificed. The house is of wood, two stories and a half high. The basement contained the kitchen and dining goom. The front and rear parlors were on the and the entire upper floor was divided into four sleeping apartments, all connected. Mr. Reich, who carried on a real estate and insurance business at the Boulevard and Lincoln street, owned the house. He and his wife occupled the front room, which is the largest of th suite. Another room was occupied by Ida and Tillie, another by Sigmund and Gustave, and Henry and Albert slept in the fourth. The front door of the house is double, and there is no vestibule. A door at the right of the hall opens into the front parlor and another at the end of the hall into the rear parlor. A narrow stairway leads from the rear end of the hall to the front part of the hall to the bedrooms. In ment a space about four feet wide is partitioned off from the kitchen, and the cook ing range stood in the kitchen near the partition. A six-inch vitrified pipe connected the range

A six-inch vitrified pipe connected the range with the chimney, which is in the south wall. The house, which faces the end of Hutton strest is one of a series of detached buildings of different sizes and various styles of architecture which occupy the west side of the block. They are on the extreme western slope of the hill, and their rears look out on the Hackensack meadows. What caused the fire is not known, but the most plausible theory advanced is that it was a defective flue.

Mrs. Reich and her daughters had kept open house during New Year's afternoon and evening, and had received a large number of callers. Sigmund and Henry were out making calls, and did not get home until some time after 1 o'clock in the morning. What time the other members of the family retired is not known, but they were all in bed when the two boys returned home. The circumstances at anding the disaster are not known, except so far as Sigmund and Henry are able to tell it. Sigmund's condition was such that the doctors at the hospital would not permit him to talk other members of the family retired is not known, but they were all in bed when the two boys returned home. The circumstances atsuding the disaster are not known, except so far as Sigmund and Henry are able to tell it. Sigmund's condition was such that the doctors at the hospital would not permit him to talk much, and Henry was in such a state of nervous prostration that he was hardly able to tell a coherent story. When the flames had been extinguished and the smoke cleared away, the bodies of Reich and his two sons were found lying in the hallway just back of the front door. Mrs. Reich and her daughters were found in the basement near the door leading from the stairs to the kitchen. Mrs. Reich was underneath and the girls were lying upon her. That probably accounts for the fact that Mrs. Reich's body was not so badly burned as the others. It is difficult to account for the presence of the mother and daughters in the bas ment. The theory most generally accepted is that Mrs. Reich or one of the girls smelled smoke, and that they all went down to see what was burning. They probably were insensible to the attack of the flames and suffered but little pain.

Henry says that he and Sigmund went to bed shortly after reaching horne. All the other members of the family had retired. Henry was awakened by the cries of one of the children.—He smelled smoke. And started down stairs. At this time, he says, there was nobody in the bedrooms. On reaching the bottom of the stairs he stumbled over a body which he believes was his father's. His father was lying partly on an overthrown bieycle, which had been standing back of the hall door. The hall was filled with dense smoke and flames were coming up through the floor at the rear end. His first impulse was to run out and give an alarm, and he followed it. On the way to Hutton street and the south has lader and store of the farmer of the fire was in charge of flame and driven beave, Henry returned to the house and store the bicycle. He and his father ran out to the street, but in

ing his way through the parlor floor hall followed by Fireman Miller of Truck 3, both carrying lanterns.

"Open one of those windows, Miller," said the Chief, "and let some of the smoke out."

Miller had just opened the window when he heard a cry and turning around, saw the Chief, and his lantern disappearing through the back parlor floor. The hole through which he dropped was directly over the place where the stove had been standing before it fell through.

The fire did not do much damage to any part of the building except the hallway and the kitchen. The bedrooms were practically untouched by the flames.

Henry Heich and his employer, George Prigge, who keeps a grocery at Germania avenus and Zabriskie, informed several reporters and others who were in the store that most of the firemen and some of the policemen were under the influence of liquor. This statement is emphatically denied by the firemen and policemen and nobody but Heich and Prigge could be found to verify it. Those who are inclined to believe the statement recall the fact that it was New Year's night.

The lives of all the victims were insured, as was also the house. Sigmund was employed in his father's real estate and insurance office.

Miss Tille worked for Julius Berger, a furrier and hatter at Howers street and Central avenue. She was a daughter of Mrs. Reich by a formet ausband, but she was not aware that Reich was not her father until she became 21 years old.

THE GERONA GOES ASHORE. Freighter from Portland Abandoned by Me Crew of fixty-two-One Browned.

HALIFAX, Jan. 2.—The steamer Gerona, British, of the Thomson line, which left Portland on Thursday night for London with 400 head of horses and cattle, struck off Seal Island, on the western part of this coast, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. She came off the rocks with fifteen feet of water in her fore hold. The engine fires were put out and Capt. Baxter and his crew of sixty-one men abandoned the steamer in three boats. Second Officer Alfred Watson and twen ty-four men arrived at Forbes Point, Woods Harbor, at noon on Saturday. The other boats,

with the Captain and thirty-six men, steered for seal Island, with the weather very rough. It is a mystery why the Gerona was so far out of her course as the coast of Nova Scotia. There s a very strong current here, and a high southast wind has prevailed. The Gerona is one of the best freight boats of the Thomson line. She had a cargo of cheese, wood pulp, and produce, esides horses and cattle. The cargo is esti nated to be worth \$200,000 and the ship \$150, 000. She is 1,900 tons net tonnage and 3,500 gross. The Government steamer Newfield and the Halifax steamer Ulundi went out this morn ing in search of the Gerona. Opinion here i divided as to whether she has foundered.

The two boats in charge of Capt, Baxter and another officer had a forlorn hope of making Seal Island after they abandoned the steamer. second Mate Watson said that if they would suc geed they would have to make good time, as the wind would soon change, but the men were good paramen. They rowed through the boisterous ea for their lives, and Seal Island was gained

and a landing made with great difficulty.

This afternoon the steamer Edna R. took the men off Seal Island to Yarmouth. Seaman Carl vas drowned while leaving the Gerona in trying to get a place in one of the boats. The tele phone from Cape Sable Light reports that dead cattle, hay, and a damaged boat have drifted sshore there. At Clarke's Harbor it is reported that many dead cattle are ashore. The cattle and hay were on the first deck, and the fact of these coming ashore, Mate Watson thinks, in not proof that the steamer has foundered or i

Capt. Baxter's story at Yarmouth is to the effect that the Gerona struck near Blonde Rock and immediately began to sink. The crew took to boats without attempting to save even their clothing. They laid by till daylight, when the steamer was not to be seen, and they supposed she went down.

STEAMER ALNWICK NARROWLY ESCAPES DIS ASTER.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 2.-The British steel steamship Alnwick, 1,957 tons, from Shields, Sec. 13, for Baltimore, came near being driver shore last night during a fierce gale. The ven sel, which had lost her screw, managed to make harbor at Trepassey, eighty-one miles south-west of here, but she dragged her anchors until she was almost upon the rocks. There was a blinding snowstorm, and the seas broke over the disabled steamer constantly. The crew had a terrible night of it. The Almwick belongs to Hunting & Son of Newcastle.

THE NEW YORK COMMERCIAL. New Daily Compelled to Come Out To-Day as

the "New York -.... The new daily financial and commercial paper, the New York Commercial, will appear for the The reason of this is that the publishers of the ew paper were unable to have set aside the temporary injunction secured by the Commercial Advertiser to prevent the use of the name "Commercial." The injunction was procured n Friday afternoon at the eleventh hour, so that it was impossible for the publishers of the new paper to have a hearing and get it set aside before the announced first day of publication. Undaunted by the fact that for the time being they were deprived of a name, the publishers decided to issue their paper on the day promised. The chief result of the action of the Commercial The chief result of the action of the Commercial Advertiner was much annoyance and extra work. The first issue of the paper had practically been made up, all the matter having been set in type and attereotyped, except the late telegraph and cable. A force of forty men was at work all day yesterday cutting out of the plates the word "Commercial" wherever it appeared and addressing 100,000 new circulars with the word "Commercial" left out. The paper will appear this morning as advertised, but there will be a number of blank spaces beginning with the head-line which will indicate the amount of work made necessary by the injunction. Each nead-line which will indicate the amount of work made necessary by the injunction. Each blank space will indicate a corresponding amount of metal cut out with mallet and chisel\*

HUNTING FOR BURIED GOLD.

The Treasure Belonged to Indians, and White

Men Are Now After It. MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 2.-Northwest Missouri s much interested in a search for gold, which has been secretly in progress for three months near Clearmont, Dave, John, and Bill Bains, brothers, who live near the Iowa-Missouri line. declare that on a small strip of land two and a half miles north of Clearmont is a buried treasure in gold. Alexander Gray, a harnessmaker, owns the tract. The Bains boys assert that the secret was disclosed to them by some Indians of

secret was disclosed to them by some Indians of the Sac and Fox tribe who themselves made a search for the gold several years ago.

In 1837 Congress extended Missouri's boun-dary lines so as to include six counties now in northwest Missouri. The Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians owned the land, and after much diffi-culty it was purchased from them. Part of the price was \$7.500 in gold, delivered to Chief Ca-haqua (Red Fox) at Liberty, Mo. He and his party were set upon and murdered by a band of Omahas. Chief Red Fox died without revealing the hiding place of the \$7.500 in gold and other tribal treasures in his custody.

the hiding place of the \$7,500 in gold and other tribal treasures in his custody.

The Sac and Fox Indians were taken to Kansas, and a tradition among them is that the treasure was deposited in a hollow log and sunk to the bottom of a small lake near where Clearmont now is. But the Nodaway River has since filled the lake with sand, and its position is doubtful. A stock company of Clearmont business men has been organized to aid the Bains brothers.

INSURANCE WAR IN BUFFALO. The Fire Underwriters Make a 40 Per Cent

Reduction on Brick Buildings. BUFFALO, Jan. 2.-The 20 per cent. reduction in insurance rates ordered last week by the Buffalo Association of Fire Underwriters will be followed to-morrow by a 40 per cent. cut on all brick mercantile buildings occupied as stores and dwellings in the two sections which em brace the thickly settled part of the town. The two reductions will affect 60 per cent, of the risks in Buffalo. They are the results of the

risks in Buffalo. They are the results of the recent withdrawal from the association of the American Company of Philadelphia.

When the difficulty between that company and the old line ones could not be settled by the National Board of Underwriters, the local representatives of the American started in to write insurance a little under the association rates.

After much quarrelling among the members the association decided to meet this cut. The members of the association were willing to submit to the 20 per cent, cut on private houses, for the rate in Buffalo has been considered high, in view of the excellent fire protection provided by the city, but the 40 per cent, reduction will take so much profit out of the underwriters that a general war is expected. The board is maintained by the companies here at a cost of \$20,000 to \$30,000 a year, and the withdrawal of some of the best companies, which is threatened, may lead to its disruption.

MARTIN O'CONNOR MISSING. Left His Home with \$9,500 on Saturday and

Big Not Go to Min Store.

The family of Martin O'Connor, a furniture dealer at 185 Myrtle street reported his disappearance to the police last night. He left his home, 400 Pacific street, at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning. He intended then to go direct to his store. He carried with him \$2,500. He did not go to the store, and he has not been seen since, so far as his family can learn. They say he is abstemious, and that he never has been in the habit of remaining away from home over night.

O'Connor is 62 years old and well to do. He is described as being a stout man with gray hair and side whiskers. He wore dark clothes and boots.

Mrs. Clyde, wife of a member of the Colonial Club.

There were two small scars at the base of the neck, near the spinal column. These, the physical scale as a fine feather he call as a part of wounds inflicted some time ago with a sharp instrument.

Soon after the woman was discovered John He Sullivan, the hotel electrician, found an empty vial, which had contained carbolic acid. The vial would hold two cunces. It bore the lated of A. W. Slewart & Co., oruggists, at Hroadway and Thirty-eighth street.

At the drug skept is was said last evening that the only sale of earbolic acid made recently was found from home over night.

O'Connor is 62 years old and well to do. He is described as being a stout man with gray hair and side whiskers. He wore dark clothes and boots.

CHR. R. ROBERT A SUICIDE.

MANY TIMES A MILLIONAIRE, RE SHOOTS HIMSELF AT 68.1

Locked Die Door Arabat His Wife, Bat In His Chair, and Sent a Builet Into Mis Brais-He Built a Pamous House at Oakdale Next to W. M. Vanderbill's Idle Hour.

Christopher R. Robert, a contractor, reputed o be many times over a millionaire, shot him self yesterday forenoon in his rooms in La Rochelle, an apartment house at 57 West Seventy-fifth street, and died within an hour. Dr. G. M. Stoeckel of the same address, address, who attended him, and Leon Baily of 340 West Forty-seventh street, an undertaker, called at Coroner Fitspatrick's bouse after supper and asked for a burial per mit, and requested that the case be kept quiet. The Coroner insisted on an investigation and began immediately to make it. The Coroner's office and the police were notified in the regular way about 10 o'clock at night. The body was emoved to the undertaker's later last night, and the autopsy will be performed to-day by Coroner's Physician Donlin.

Mr. Robert, who built himself a famous house at Oakdale, L. I., had always been rather eccentric, and he appeared to have been much nore so than usual recently. The janitor in the apartment house says he had been espe-cially dejected and peculiar in his actions for the last week. Last Saturday he had made all arrangements for a trip to Paris with his wife, and was even aboard the steamer on the day of sailing, but suddenly changed his mind and insisted on returning to his apartments. His wife's three children by her first husband, Mr. Morgan, are now in Paris. He maiden name was Julia Remmington.

Yesterday morning at about 9 o'clock Mrs. Robert, who was in the music room, heard what she thought was a shot in her husband's edroom, of which the door was closed. She was afraid to investigate alone, and sent a hallboy for C. H. Merriman, Mr. Robert's private secretary and manager of the apartment house which Mr. Robert built and owned.

Mr. Merriman could not go up immediately, and the boy soon returned with the message that he was wanted at once in Mr. Robert's apartments, as Mrs. Robert thought she had heard a shot in her husband's room. At that Merriman hastened to Mr. Robert's room, where the ignitor forced the door.

Mr. Robert was sitting in a chair, fully dressed he had shot himself in the right temple, and a 38-calibre revolver lay beside him on the floor. Dr. Stoeckel was called immediately, and the dying man was lifted to the bed. His pulse could be felt for an hour, but he did not regain

consciousness.

When she heard the shot Mrs. Robert was at the other end of the apariment. One other person is said to have heard it Louise, a French maid, whom the Coroner could not see. The Coroner did not even see Mrs. Robert, as she had gone out, leaving word that she was with hear parents.

had gone out, leaving word that she was with her parents.

The janitor and manager of the house furished all the information that the Coroner obtained last night, but he was assured that all necessary witnesses would be produced at the inquest. On the body, which was dressed in a black suit of old-fashioned out, were found two small bills from dry goods houses, a card of membership in the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and \$15.70 in money. The \$15 was in clean fresh bills, and was a large amount for him to have with him, it was said last night. There were no papers found. The funeral will be from the undertaker's.

Mr. Robert belonged to the Knickerbooker Club, the South Side Sportamen's Club, the City Club and the Meadowbrook Club. He was 68 years old.

years old.
The Robert place at Oakdale is one of the The Robert place at Oakdale is one of the largest of the large estates in that part of Suffolk county. It lies east of W. K. Vanderbilt's place, bordering upon it. The land extends from the shore of Great South Bay north for a considerable distance beyond the great south road and has a water front of considerable extent.

The house, which is very large, is built on a spit of land that runs out into the bay, and from the road only glimpses of it can be had now and then, for a large part of the land is thickly covered with scrub oak and stunted pine.

Mr. Robert was several years in building his house here, and it was said that every known wood was represented in the interior finish of the house.

Among the inhabitants of that part of Long faland Mr. Robert had the reputation for many eccentricities, not the least of which was his unwillingness to allow the Long Ialand deer hunters to shoot promiscuously over his grounds on the four days of deer shooting in November.

willingness to allow the Long Island deer hunters to shoot promiscuously over his grounds on the four days of deer shooting in November. A year ago last fall, when deer were so plentiful that they were a pest to the farmers, there were many complaints of Mr. Robert because he insisted upon affording to the deer an asylum on his grounds. He allowed them to eat his corn, trample down his wheat and oats and would never permit anyfone to injure them.

On the four days of shooting he waged an incessant and vigorous warfare on all hunters, and had keepers out to hab any one who ventured over the line onto his land. He caused more arrests for trespassing than all the other property owners combined. In consequence of the protection he gave to the deer his woods and fields were full of them and hunters would patrol the road and the rail-

of the protection no gave to the deer his woods and fields were full of them and hunters would patrol the road and the railroad tracks that run through his land, shoo ing at the deer and the woods and taking chances of arrest by going in after the killed and wounded when the keepers were not about.

It is related that Mr. Robert had as great an antipathy for does as he had for deer hunters, and on account of this got into trouble with W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. Vanderbilt has a lot of valuable dogs at his place, which is called Idle Hour, and they were wout to stray over into Mr. Robert's property.

Mr. Robert's property.

Mr. Robert warned Mr. Vanderbilt's men several times to keep the dogs away, but they still came to bother him. At last he caused to be set a large number of traps through his woods. Some of the dogs were caught. A few days later Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Robert met at the railway station on their way to lown, and Mr.

Mr. Vanderblit and Mr. Robert met at the railway station on their way to town, and Mr. Vanderblit remonstrated with his neighbor. Both men became rather excited, it is said, and the talk was warm. Finally Mr. Robert ended the discussion by saying:

"The traps are on my land, aren't they? Well, if you keep your dogs at home they won't get caught in them." No more dogs were caught.

NORMANDIE CASHIER A SUICIDE she Poisons Herself with Carbolic Acid at the Windsor Botel.

A woman about 23 years old, dressed in black, frank carbolic acid in a toilet room of the Windsor Hotel last evening at 8:40 o'clock. She died two hours later in the Flower Hospital She was identified later as Miss Bessie Potter, cashier at the Hotel Normandie. Her sister is cashier at the Ashland House,

The woman was discovered by Marie Cartier, maid employed by the botel, who heard groans when she went into the room. She found the woman unconscious, and notified the clerk. The maid thought that the woman had fainted. Dr. Leonard T. Pitkin, the hotel physician, was summoned, and began to administer remedies to the woman. He discovered that her mouth was excoriated, and that she was suffering from the effects of carbolic acid. While Dr. Pitkin was trying to resuscitate the woman Roundsman Sennett of the East Fiftyfirst street police station was called by the hotel clerk. Sennett summoned an ambulance from Flower Hospital and the woman was taken there Flower Hospital and the woman was taken there. The house staff tried in every way to revive her, but she died a few minutes before 10 o'clock.

The woman was dressed in a suit of black Henrietta cloth, trimmed with black satin, and a blouse waist. Her hat was trimmed with black birds' wings and red rosettes. The dress was made by Mme. Prudhomme of 51 West Thirty-third street. Mme. Prudhomme said that Miss Potter had been introduced to her by Mrs. Ciyde, wife of a member of the Colonial Club.

WILL BRYAN ACCEPTS

The Fuctor Nomination for Congress Will Be Offered to Mim.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—The political friends of Mr. Bryan have arranged a little surprise for him when he returns to morrow, in the shape of the proffer of the fusion nomination for Congress in this (the First) district, which is now represented by Judge Strode (Rep.). Opinion here is divided as to what he will do. Many be lieve that he will flatly refuse, because, while he has avoided any expression of opinion on the subject, be confidently looks ferward to again being the Presidential nominee of the Demo cratic party. Others say that he cannot hope by his lecturing and county fair speechmaking. which have been severely criticised, even by warm partisans, to keep himself prominently before the public, a necessary corollary to his aspirations. They argue that Congress will give him the forum he needs, and his presence there will effectually dim the star of his only visible competitor, Representative Bailey of Texas. No communication has been had with Mr. Bryan yet, but his answer is expected at a com-

plimentary banquet to be tendered to him on He represented the First district, normally Republican, for two terms. In 1896 he carried it as a Presidential candidate while the fusion nominee was defeated by only a few hundred votes. Last fall the district was very close of the State ticket, and the chances are that the Republicans will lose it this fall. Mr. Bryan is still a member of his old law firm, and, curiously enough the most prominent Republican candiiate for the nomination is his law partner. State Senator Talbot.

RAINSFORD IN SKEPTIC MOOD. Rible Not Infallible, He Says, and Churches

and Churchmen Not Perfect. In the course of his annual address to may last night the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church, took occasion nore than once to deny the infallibility of the Bible. He also asserted that the churches were not what they ought to be, and that clergymen were guilty of many shortcomings and weak-

Dr. Rainsford said that for several years it had been his custom to have a plain talk with the men of his congregation and the men of New York on the first Sunday of the new year.

"To-night," he said, "I want to ask you men o associate, and I want to ask you to associate n the Church. Outside the Church men are udged for what they have. "In the Church, however, and in the Church

alone, you are judged for what you are. Your character is the only thing that counts. Come into the Church, therefore, and then bring others in. "We can't give you everything if you come but we can give you something. We can't give

you an infallible Church, because the church are far from what they ought to be. We can't rive you infallible ministers, because minlaters have many weaknesses and shortcom ings. We cannot give you an infallible Bible, for the Bible is not an infallible book, but we can give you a light unto your feet and a hope for your lives."

DORA CLAY TURNED BACK.

tarted to Go to Her Aged Husband, but the Weather Was Too Severe.

VALLEY VIEW, Ky., Jan. 2 .- Dora Clay tried to visit her aged and sick husband, Gen. Cassius M. Clay, to-day, but falled. She was told yeserday that he was ill with cold and had somnia. She had just recovered from the results of a fall from John Biggerstaff's h Her physician had warned her to be careful and

Her physician had warned her to be careful and told her she would not be entirely well for a month. For this reason her brother Clell tried to persuade her to defer her visit to a more favorable time, but she insisted on going. Her brother sent his wife with her in the buggy. The road, which is hilly and badly kept, was in a wretched condition, the weather was the coldest experienced in Kentucky this winter, and the snow was flying thickly. They got about half way when a farmer took them in to get warm. He told them the roads were worse further on, and persuaded them to turn back.

Dora says she will try to go to Whitehall tomorrow, or as soon as the doctor will allow her.

GEN. LONGSTREET'S DEAL.

Office for His Son-in-Law. GAINESVILLE, Ga., Jan. 2.-Gen. James Long street, recently appointed United States Railroad Commissioner, has become embroiled with other Republican politicians in this State in an effort to provide his Democratic son-in-law, W. E. Whelchel, with the Lagrange Post Office. Longstreet, since Minister Buck's departure to Japan, has practically been the Republican dictator of the State, and took advantage of his intator of the State, and took advantage of his in-fluence to attempt to get Whelchel a place. To this end be made a trade with Col. Farrow, ap-plying for the Fost Office at this point, whereby the latter was to indorse Whelchel in return for the General's influence. Farrow has backed out of his contract. Longstreet has retailated by securing the hold-up of the Gainesville appoint-ment.

TROLLEY BUSTLE ON THE BRIDGE. Fifty Men at Work Yesterday Completing the

Lines-Two Women Cross. The first women to cross the bridge on a trolley car made the round trip yesterday afternoon. They were the wife and sister-in-law of Francis S. Drake, the General Superintendent of the Nass u Electric Railroad. The party, which included other officials of the road, trav-

which included other officials of the road, travelled to the bridge by special car, but crossed to this city and back on the regular construction car, which had been on the bridge all day.

A force of lifty men in several gangs was at work on the line on the south roadway of the bridge yesterday, and made considerable progress. The wire is now stretched, about half of the brackets and hanger insulations are in place, and most of the track has been laid. On the north roadway the construction car made several trips during the day, carrying materials and workmen.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR 130 HOURS. Greek Candy Maker at Paterson Succumbs

to Asphyxintion. PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 2.-Louis Pachollos, a Greek candy maker, who was found almost as-phyxiated in the old Passaic Hotel on last Tuesday morning, died at St. Joseph's Hospital last evening. He had been unconscious over 130 hours. Dr. Cyrus Edson of New York and several other expects were here yesterday aftereral other experts were here yesterday afternoon in consultation with Dr. Parke of the hospital staff. Their services had been secured by
Vice-Consul Ramon Guiteras of New York.
Pacholios came to this city about five years ago,
but sailed for Greece last March to take part in
the war. He returned in September. The burning away of the coupling hose of a gas stove, a
cast-iron contrivance which Pacholios had
made for himself, permitted the gas to escape,
and asphyxiation followed.

Why Was Billey Arrested !

John Riley, who said he was an employee of an express company and lived at 1685 Park avenue, was discharged by Magistrate Crane in the Essex Market Court yesterday because it could not be discovered why he had teen arrested. No policeman was sponsor for him, and the Magistrate spent two hours after the other prisoners had been disposed of in trying in vain to find out where he came from.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 2. - Charles Schreiner, millionaire live stock man of Kerrville, north of here, has cornered the wool market of southwest Texas by buying 1.200,000 pounds of the fall clip, all of which he has stored in his warehouse here to await an advance in prices.

Bropped Bend in the Palpit. TORONTO, Jan. 2.-The Rev. William Burns, an old and well-known member of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, and Secretary of the Superamustics Fund, while preaching in Galt to-day dropped dead in the pulpit. The cause was heart failure. DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS.

SLATE OF THE APPOINTMENTS TO

BE MADE TO-DAY.

Nine 85,000 Places Commissioner Shea Will Take Charge of the Bridge at Once-The Two Meases of the Lecal Legislature Will Organize in the City Hall at Noon.

The new heads of city departments were busy restarday receiving congratulations and arranging to take charge of their work. The following is the slate of Deputy Commissioners whose ppointments will be announced to-day:

Deputy Commissioner of Highways, John J. Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, Matthew F.

Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Waler G. Kee

Deputy Fire Commissioner, P. H. Tully of Brook yn. Deputy Commissioner of Correction, N. O.

Fanning. Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies, Alfred J. Johnson. Deputy Tax Commissioner, J. C. Fitzgerald. Superintendent of the Bureau of Incum-

rances, Florence J. Sullivan. Deputy Commissioner of Bridges, Henry

All of the deputies and the Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances receive \$5,000 a Commissioner of Bridges Shea and Deputy

Commissioner Beam will take charge of the "New York and Brooklyn" Bridge this morning. They will go to the office of the bridge, and Mr. Beam, who has been secretary of the Bridge Trustees for years, will introduce the attaches to the Commissioner. The Municipal Assembly will meet in the

New York City Hall at noon to-day. The Council, which has twenty-nine members, including the President, will organize in the chamber of the old Board of Aldermen on the second floor of the building, which has been designated as its official headquarters. President Guggen-heimer will preside. The first business of the Council will be the selection of a clerk, who shall also be the City Clerk, with a salary of 87,000 a year. P. J. Scully is slated for the siace. He is the Tammany Hall leader in the Twelfth Assembly district. Councilman John T. Oakley of the First district, who was the Tammany leader in the old Board of Aldermen, is slated for Vice-President. Michael C. Padis slated for Vice-President, Michael C. Padden is to be appointed Sergeant-at-Arms. His salary, it is said, will be fixed at \$5,000 a year. The Board of Aldermen, with sixty members, will organize in the new chamber constructed for it out of the old City Court room in the east wing. The Aldermen will elect a President, and Vice-President from their own members. Alderman Woods is slated for President. They will also select a Chairman for the Finance Committee, who will be a member of the Einking Fund Commission. Alderman Robert Muh is slated for the latter job. The Aldermen also have the appointment of a Sergeant-at-Arms. President Edward M. Grout of the borough of Brooklya will have a conference with the Councilmen and Aldermen this morning, to decide the details of the organization of the borough.

DID THE ELEVATOR KILL BEES

Engineer with Whom She Lived Held Responsi-

ble for Ellen Syan's Beath. Ellen Ryan of 226 East Ninety-fifth street was killed in the elevator shaft in the building at 119 Mercer street yesterday afternoon. The accident, if such it was, has not yet been satis-factorily explained by the police, and Martin explained by the police, and Martin Farrell of 226 East Ninety-fifth street, the engieer of the building, was arrested and locked up in the Mercer street station on the suspicion

that he had had something to do with her death. According to his story, the woman lived with m. Yesterday afternoon he went down to 119 Mercer street to light the fires under the boiler, taking her with him. He had left the elevator on a level with the ground floor. The woman was in the basement. While he was busy making the fire he heard her scream, and, running out, found her unconscious at the bottom of the ele-

vator shaft and the elevator up at the top of the vator shaft and the curvator.

Building.

He hastily summoned aid, but by the time an ambulance arrived the woman was dead. She had been severely crushed and had died of internal hemorrhages. The only explanation had could give was that she must have tried to run the elevator and had got hurt in some unknown

SUICIDE AFTER ASSAULT.

Bernardina Gothman's Beath Followed by the Arrest of Baker Geiser. Bernardina Gothman, 16 years old, the daughter of a grocer at 239 Humboldt street, Wil-

liamsburg, committeed suicide last night by swallowing carbolic acid. She obtained employment on last Wednesday in the bakeshop of George Burkhardt at 42 Graham avenue. Her room was on the floor over the bakery. On the day after she began work she became acquainted with a journeyman baker, Walter Geiser, 29 years old. On New Year's morning the girl

went to her home and told her father than Gelser had entered her room the night before and assaulted her.

Last evening a younger sister saw Bernardina crying. At 5 o'clock her father found that she had swallowed carbolic acid. Drs. Gardner and Schroder were summoned, but the girl died before their arrival. Gelser was arrested and locked up in the Stagg street station pending the action of the Coroner. The bottle from which the girl took the acid bore the label of J. Lafachitz a druegist at 258 Humboldt street. Lefschitz, a druggist at 258 Humboldt street, Williamsburg. Geiser denied the charge of as-

ON A BLAZING CAR.

Four Horses Burned to Beath and Theatrical Scenery Beatroyed.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 2.-Fire on a Wabash train cremated four horses and destroyed the scenery of a theatrical troupe this morning. The horses were used in the play "In Old Kentucky." which opened a week's engagement in Havlin's Theatre here this afternoon. The

scenery belonged to the same troupe. When thirty miles from Kansas City the engine sparks set fire to the baggage car, and engine sparks set are to the baggage car, and Conductor J. W. Cauabey signalled the engi-ner several times to stop. Fearful of blocking the main track and caus-ing a wreck, the engineer discovarded the sig-nals and ran the train to Flaming, a siding, in Revieuty. nais and ran the train to Fianine, a siding, in Ray county.

The run of twelve miles was made in fifteen minutes, and during that quarter of an bour consiernation reigned. All the baggage was burned, and it was only by heroic efforts that the troupe was able to show here to-day.

SAYS HE WON \$40 AT POKER. Losers Wouldn't Pay, So He Had the Club's

President Arrested. John Butler of 309 West Twenty-second stress complained at the West Sixty-eighth street station yesterday that he had won \$40 at poker in the Union Square Club at 104 West Sixty-ninth street and that the others in the game refused to pay bim. He said the club was run for

gambling purposes and he wanted it raided. Last night detectives were sent there and they arrested Charles D. Marks, who said he was the President of the club. He said it was a social organization and admitted that the mem-bers sometimes played cards for money. For this, however, he seemed he was not responsi-ble. He was locked up, but was bailed out in a short time.

Lieutenaut-Commander Arnold Returns Lieutenant-Commander Conway H. Arnold,

who has been in command of the Bancroft, the United States war vessel which at one time was reported to be about to attempt to force the Dardarelles, arrived here of the St. Louis and went to his home in Montchet.

He left has night for Washington on official business. About twelve days ago there was a report that one of the Bancroft's boats had been freed upon by the Turks, but an apology was made immediately.

Male Co., Next Produce Exchange.

Docks at export prices; At styles .- 449.